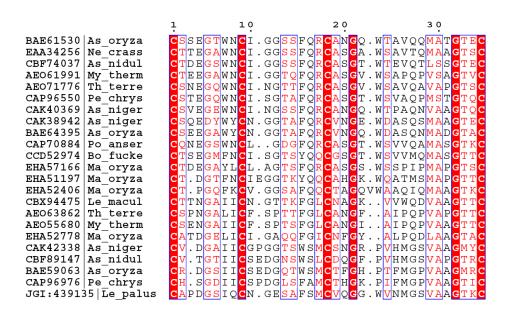
#### **Supplementary Information**

# Discovery and characterization of a new family of lytic polysaccharide mono-oxygenases

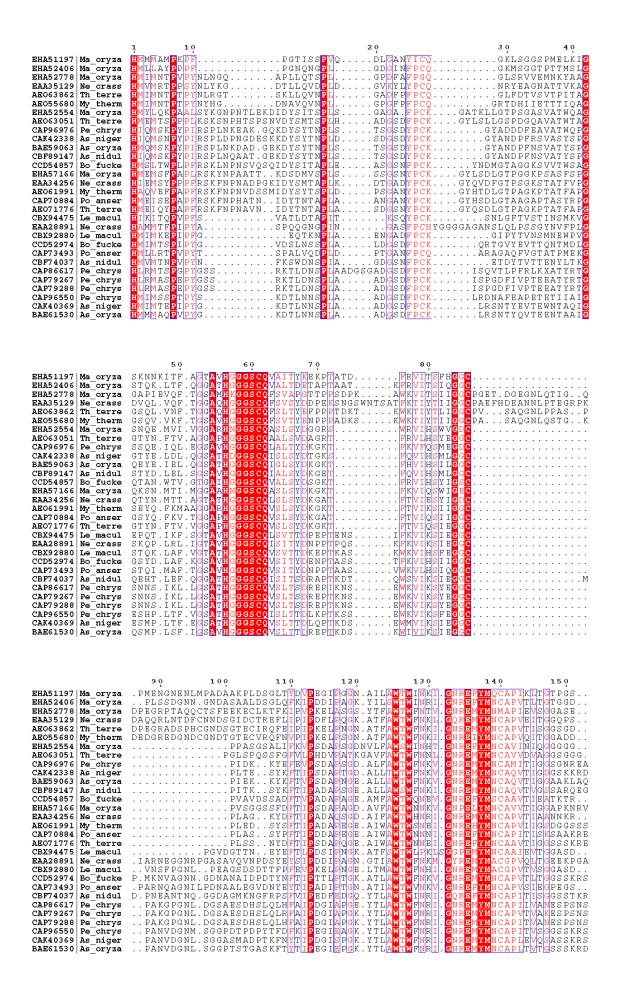
Glyn R. Hemsworth, Bernard Henrissat, Gideon J. Davies, Paul H. Walton

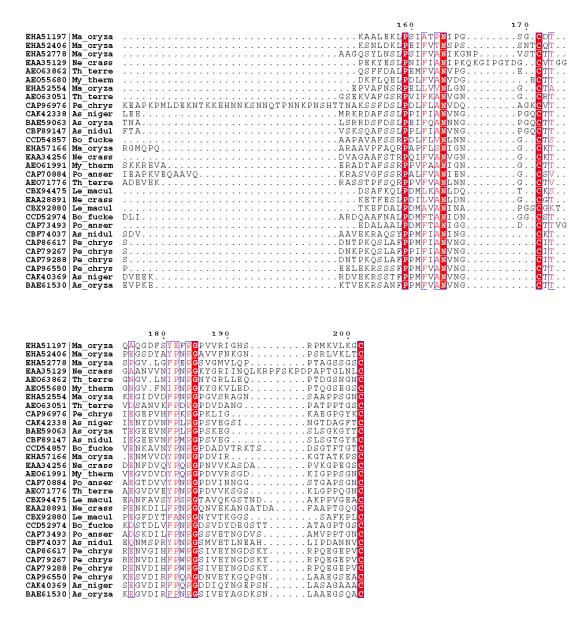
#### **Supplementary Results**

**Supplementary Data Set** lists the more than 450 sequences that were retrieved with significant e-values using BAE61530 as the query for a BLAST search (23 Sep 2013) against the non-redundant protein sequence database of the NCBI.

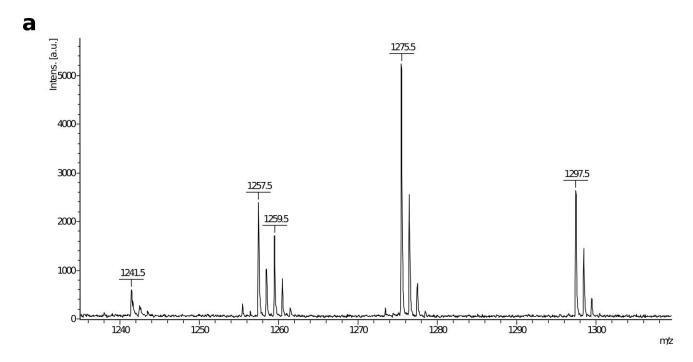


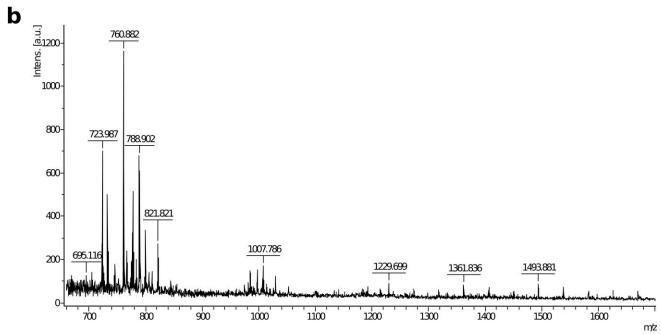
Supplementary Figure 1. X278 alignment



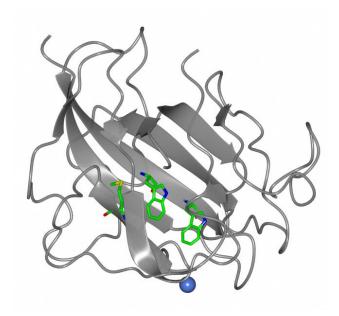


Supplementary Figure 2 AA11 partial alignment

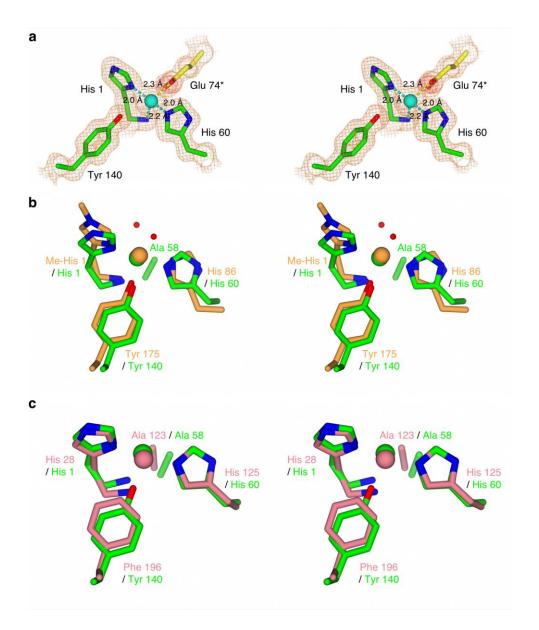




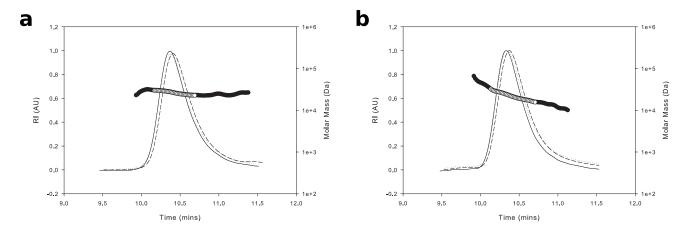
Supplementary Figure 3. MALDI-TOF analysis of a) Ao(AA11) action (in presence of ascorbate) on squid-pen chitin, blow-up of DP6 region, b) same conditions but no Ao(AA11)



Supplementary Figure 4. Ribbon depiction of Cu-Ao(AA11) with conserved tryptophan residues highlighted as sticks.



Supplementary Figure 5. Stereo views of (a) the electron density maps contoured at  $1\sigma$  in the active site of Cu-Ao(AA11), (b) Stereo view of the active site overlay of Ao(AA11) (green carbons/copper) with Cu-AA9 from T. aurantiacus, and (c) the active site overlap of Cu-Ao(AA11) (green carbons/copper) with Cu-(AA10) from B. amyloliquefaciens (pink carbons/copper). See legend to Figure 4 for further details.



Supplementary Figure 6. SEC-MALLS Data for (A) Ao(AA11) in the presence of EDTA and (B) Ao(AA11) in the presence of Cu<sup>2+</sup>. The Rayleigh ratio, UV light absorbance and differential refractive index of the solution emerging from the size exclusion column are represented by solid, dashed and dotted lines respectively. The molecular mass calculated from the MALLS data across the selected peak is shown by open and closed circles giving values of 26.3  $\pm$  3.2 kDa and 22.0  $\pm$  2.4 kDa in the presence of EDTA and Cu<sup>2+</sup> respectively indicating the protein is monomeric in both cases.

Supplementary Table 1. Data collection, phasing and refinement statistics

	Zn <sup>2+</sup> SAD (4MAH)	Cu(I) (4MAI)		
Data collection				
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>		
Cell dimensions				
a, b, c (Å)	55.2, 61.5, 65.1	56.3, 60.6, 65.2		
α, β, γ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0		
Wavelength (Å)	1.282	0.980		
Resolution (Å)	28.05–1.55 (1.58–1.55)	44.39-1.40 (1.42-1.40)		
$R_{merge}$	0.05 (0.37)	0.05 (0.74)		
I / σI	16.4 (3.6)	17.9 (2.0)		
Completeness (%)	98.7 (94.2)	99.3 (95.7)		
Redundancy	5.4 (4.0)	6.3 (5.1)		
Refinement				
Resolution (Å)	28.07 – 1.55	42.63 – 1.40		
No. reflections (Work/Free)	30,691/1619	42,001/2200		
R <sub>work</sub> / R <sub>free</sub>	0.13/0.17	0.13/0.15		
No. atoms				
Protein	1,383	1,381		
Ligand/ion	6	14		
Water	147	187		
B-factors				
Protein	19	17		
Ligand/ion	34	35		
Water	30	32		
R.m.s deviations				
Bond lengths (Å)	0.010	0.009		
Bond angles (°)	1.42	1.42		

<sup>\*</sup>A single crystal was used for both structures. \*Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

## Supplementary Table 2. EPR spin Hamiltonian parameters for Cu-Ao(AA11)

Sample	<b>g</b> <sub>x</sub>	$g_y$	<b>g</b> <sub>z</sub>	A <sub>x</sub> /G	A <sub>y</sub> /G	A <sub>z</sub> /G	Strains
Cu- <i>Ao</i> (AA11) pH 5	2.034	2.10	2.275	12	17	157	A/G 20, 110, 0 g 0.02, 0.025, 0.02
Cu-Ao(AA11) pH 5 + excess azide	2.06	2.06	2.24	20	20	175	A/G 10, 90, 0 g 0.04, 0.06, 0.02

# Supplementary Table 3. Known spin Hamiltonian parameters for LPMOs with CAZy classification

CAZy classification (substrate)	g <sub>x</sub>	$g_y$	g <sub>z</sub>	A <sub>z</sub> /G	Deviation from axial type 2	Source
met-Cu-AA9						
T. aurantiacus						
(cellulose)	2.06	2.06	2.27	153	None	Ref 4
met-Cu-AA10						
B. amyloliquefaciens						
(chitin)	2.05	2.08	2.23	125	reduced A <sub>z</sub> value	Ref 14
					some rhombicity in $g_{x,y}$	
met-Cu-AA11						
A. oryzae						
(chitin)	2.04	2.10	2.28	157	rhombicity in $g_{x,v}$ ,	this work

### REFERENCES

1. Hemsworth, G.R. et al. The copper active site of CBM33 polysaccharide oxygenases. *Journal of the American Chemical Society* **135**, 6069-77 (2013).